कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) से (ग) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Shortage of Butter and Vegetable Oil

2292. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is correct that there is a widespread and continued shortage of butter and vegetable oils in the country; and if so, the extent of the shortage;

(b) what are the details of R and D projects engaged in these areas so far under Technology Missions, WFP, EEC, CLUSA, SIDA and other overseas investments including Colombo plan so far indicating the agencies handling these projects in India and reasons for continued shortages; and

(c) whether Government have any plans to revamp the nodal agencies involved in improving productivity of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) In the co-operative sector, there has been a shortfall of about 3470 MT in the production of table butter during the period April 91 to October 91 due to lower milk procurement and higher sale of liquid milk. The gap between demand and availability of edible oils from indigenous sources is estimated at around 7 lakh MT.

(b) There are no research projects on butter under the Technology Mission on Dairy Development. NODS is implementing the project "Restructuring edible oil and oilseeds production, processing and marketing" financed by US AID and Canadian International Development Agency (COTA). Formation and strengthening of oilseeds cooperative In a three tier structure and production enhancement activities are the key project activities. The project is being implemented in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा बेंजीन हेक्साक्लोराइड पर प्रतिबंध

2293. कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 अक्तूबर, 1991 के "दि टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया" में आई. सी. ए. आर. फार बैन आन बी.एच. सी. '(बेंजीन हैक्साक्लोराइड)" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है, यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व के अनेक देशों ने उपर्युक्त कीटनाशक के प्रयोग पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में इस कीटनाशक का प्रयोग अभी भी भारी मात्रा में हो रहा है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई अधिसूचना जारी की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस कीटनाशक का प्रयोग बन्द करने के लिये और कड़े कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ; यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) जी, हां। समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित बी.एच.सी. पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के संबंध में भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के विचारों पर देश में बी.एच.सी. के नियमित प्रयोग या

अन्यथा के मामले के लिये सरकार द्वारा गठित की गयी एक विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है। विशेषज्ञ समिति की रिपोर्ट सरकार ने प्राप्त कर ली है और वह उसके विचाराधीन है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां।

(ङ) प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर में संदर्भित विशेषज्ञ समिति की रिपोर्ट की जांच के बाद, सरकार आवश्यक कदम उठायेगी।

Availability of pulses

2294. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the per capita availability of pulses in India and how it compares with the developing and developed countries of the world;

(b) whether it is a fact that the per capita availability of pulses has declined; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to increase the production during Sixth and Seventh Plan together with targets set and achievement during the respective Plan periods.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The per capita availability of pulses was 15.4 kg. in India which compares well with that of 9.3 kg. in developing countries and 17.1 kg. in developed countries in 1989.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The targets set and achievements during the terminal years of Sixth and Seventh Plan are as under:

Plan Period	Target	Achievements,
Sixth Plan (1934-35)	14·5	11·96
Seventh Plan (1989-90)	14·75	12·61

(Million Tonnes)

To increase the production of pulses during the VI Plan, Centrally Sponsored Intensive Pulses Development Scheme and in the VII Plan National Pulses Development Programme and Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)—Pulses were implemented to support the efforts of the State Governments. Financial support on various critical inputs and support services were provided under these programmes.

Growth rate of Kharif and Rabi Foodgrains

.2295. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) what was the average annual growth rate of Kharif and Rabi crops during the Sixth and Seventh Plan Period; and

(b) what specific steps are being taken to further accelerate the production of Kharif and Rabi foodgrains during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The compound growth rates of Kharif and Rabi foodgrains during the Sixth and Seventh Plan Periods are as under:—